

1862

# Mayor's Address and Annual Reports Made to the City Council of Hallowell, at the Close of the Municipal Year, March, 1862; With A List of City Officers for 1862

Hallowell (Me.)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/towndocs>

---

## Repository Citation

Hallowell (Me.), "Mayor's Address and Annual Reports Made to the City Council of Hallowell, at the Close of the Municipal Year, March, 1862; With A List of City Officers for 1862" (1862). *Maine Town Documents*. 2429.  
<https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/towndocs/2429>

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Maine Town Documents by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact [um.library.technical.services@maine.edu](mailto:um.library.technical.services@maine.edu).

**MAYOR'S ADDRESS,**

**AND**

**ANNUAL REPORTS**

**MADE TO THE**

**CITY COUNCIL OF HALLOWELL,**

**AT THE CLOSE OF THE MUNICIPAL YEAR,**

**MARCH, 1862;**

**WITH A LIST OF CITY OFFICERS FOR 1862.**

**HALLOWELL:**

**MASTERS, SMITH & CO., PRINTERS.**

**1862.**



# MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

---

THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:—

WE are assembled by the returning year to assume our official labors and responsibilities of office, to which we have been elected by our fellow citizens. Let it be our aim to perform the duties in such a manner as to render the administration worthy of a free and intelligent people.

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

In the trying position, the present moment, of our country, the heart of every patriot to throb with anxious solicitude in regard to the final result. A few months ago we were seeing that abundant harvests had filled to overflowing our granaries. Commerce and manufactures revived, and business prospects were most encouraging. Under these influences, peace and plenty, prosperity and happiness, appeared to be broadcast over the length and breadth of our favored land.

Our hearts were animated with fervent hope in the present, and confidence in the future. But how mutable are human calculations! While the eyes of the civilized world turned upon us with admiration at the success of our government, and the stability of our institutions; and while we were surrounded with so many inestimable blessings and brilliant prospects, the storm of human passion has suddenly burst upon us, hurling the elements of discord and disharmony with such force and power as to shake the whole fabric of the States and threaten dissolution. Where now is the cause of all these disturbances? Is it from any intrinsic weakness of a democratic form of government? Where on earth have men been so prospered, so long in peace, and so little at war? Where are schools so universal, and teachings of religion and learning and liberty vouchsafed to all?

Where are laws so just, and where is obedience to them so

willing, as in democratic America? Have we not a strong government? Behold in six hundred thousand armed hosts, in the inexhaustible treasures, and in the alacity of the moneyed power to take of our national government our enormous loan, standing proof of its stability and puissance! So we cast lots and the lot does not fall on democracy. Who is the Jonah that testifies to us of himself? "I know that for my sake this great tempest is upon you." Is it abolition? I know this is the accredited cause of all the mishaps and national calamities of thirty years standing.

I suppose there is not a sane man living who would deny that the overthrow of slavery would finish the war as well as bring down all rebellion; and yet, because we have compacted in 1789 to catch their slaves, we keep an army of four hundred thousand men to protect slavery, for a set of rebels that shoot down our soldiers in the very act of upholding the Constitution.

Are we not fighting for our Constitution, fighting for our national existence, to restore, to re-establish, to re-consecrate our Union?

It is one of the excellent characteristics of this very constitution and government that while they make all possible provision and organize all necessary strength for all the purposes of government, there is in it no desire, no purpose, no provision and no place for conquest and subjugation.

If ever there was a nation fighting in self-defence, we are that nation now. And there are those who are now most earnest in that cause, not in the North only, but in the South. We at the North by the outpouring of our treasure, by organizing our men and sending them to battle; and some at the South, and, again, I say many, as I hope and believe, by their sympathy, which cannot be altogether paralyzed, although its voice is now stifled, and by a conviction that we are fighting for them, and not against them, by earnest wishes that we may succeed, and so succeed, that we may soon give that voice freedom of utterance, and enable those wishes to spring forth into concerted action.

Then let us do our work. Let us do it without stay or stint, without one moment's thought of stay or stint, until it is all done. Let us organize and send forth our soldiers and the strong hands that guide our armies can hold no more. Let us pour forth our money until all who arm in our cause are supplied with all possible means of efficiency, of safety, and

f comfort. Let us pour forth our very *hearts* and souls in the combat until that combat ends in victory.

The more thoroughly this work is done, the more beneficial will be to us, and to those with whom we are now contending.

And let us do this work, that when it is fully and completely done, when rebellion has, with its last breath, called itself by its right name, and every thought of secession lies buried in a grave, from which there can be no resurrection, even our own Maine State, as she was one of the first to bring to the battle, so, when she can sheath the sword, by which, faithful to herself, she has sought for repose and peace and liberty, then will she be the first to hold forth an unarmed hand to returning brethren, and will cordially invite them to take and hold their full share of all our constitutional rights, and unite with us in forming a great nation, which shall be the home of freedom and the hope of the world.

Our flag — though its stars may set, shall rise again; though its stripes may fade, they shall be repainted, and those who in a moment of madness have swerved from their fidelity, shall return to join with us in the old reverence and in a new affection.

#### BELIEF FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The military spirit of our people had been for many years encouraged, instead of being fostered and promoted by public or State legislation, and while thousands were gathering and filling up the ranks of our neglected, but gallant volunteer militia, to meet the requisition of the President, the authorities were almost totally unprepared to send forth regiments properly disciplined or provided with clothing and equipments.

When our ever ready citizens for every good work stepped forth with a helping hand, the ladies doing their full share, furnishing necessities for regiments and hospitals. The authorities appropriated ten thousand dollars for the soldier's needs, who may need assistance. The Committee appointed by the City Council to take charge of this business have distributed about two thousand dollars the past year, and still intend to do so.

As the warm garments shelter the soldier in his camp, or guard on the bleak outposts, or as the sick and wounded lie upon their bed of pain, their sufferings mitigated by

the hospital stores so thoughtfully provided for their relief and comfort, the donors will be remembered with the respect and gratitude of every recipient of the blessings, so judiciously and beneficently dispensed.

I have thus, gentlemen, occupied your time and attention with a recital of some of the peculiar duties and acts which have characterized the year just passed in relation to the military events.

#### MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

And I will now proceed to refer very briefly to our own municipal affairs. In view of the present state of the country, the subject of our financial condition assumes more than usual importance. The heads of the several Departments and Committees of the last Council will furnish you with information upon the various matters under their care, by reports which will be laid before you. I am happy to say you will find that we have kept within the appropriations, and have a balance in the Treasury.

#### STREETS.

The Street Commissioner is worthy of great praise for keeping our streets in such good repair, with so small an outlay as the past year, considerably under the appropriation. I am happy to bear my testimony to the industry and faithfulness with which the Street Commissioner has discharged his arduous and perplexing duties during the past year.

#### SCHOOLS.

Our Public Schools are in a prosperous condition. The report of the School Committee for last year will be laid before you.

#### SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

The poor we shall always have with us. The calls for help have been more frequent and pressing the past year than for many years before, on account of the war; so that the appropriation for the year was not quite large enough to pay all the calls upon the Overseers for help.

The Board of Overseers would again express their entire

confidence in, and increased regard for the present keeper of the farm and his estimable lady.

## CITY PROPERTY.

The amount of property belonging to the City, real and personal, is \$22,110.

## POLICE.

The City Marshall reports that large proportions of the urbanances are caused by intemperance. The following show the principal labor of the Department for the past principal year:—

Arrested for drunkenness	7
or all other crimes	12
good falling off from the year before, which was	41.

no department of the government is of higher importance than that which is vested with authority to execute its laws, which is entrusted with the general guardianship of life and property, by day and by night. To discharge the duties of a police officer with success, and with safety to the rights of the citizen, requires a combination of qualities of a much higher order than is commonly estimated. Intelligence, morality, promptness and efficiency of action, and that practical good sense which dictates the performance of the duty at the right moment, can nowhere find ampler service than in the police.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department continues to be under the management of its competent Chief Engineer, and his assistants. Though the organization of our Fire Department has not been perfect as could have been desired, yet so little service has been needed in this department, our City has not suffered in consequence of the want of an efficient organization. We have had four fires the last year, with a loss of about \$10,000 mostly covered by insurance. We ought to have a fire on Warren street, near T. W. Newman's house, as, in case of a fire, that part of the city must suffer severely from want of water.



## THE BURIAL GROUND

Is in good condition. There have been buried there the past year 39 persons as per Undertaker's Report.

## CONCLUSION.

For us, who are called to the administration of affairs, there remains the same incentives to fidelity and duty which have stimulated those whose labors are held in grateful recollection, and the light of high example still beckons us onward to a like career of usefulness and honor.

It will not be deemed inappropriate that this occasion be improved to express my grateful and profound obligations to my fellow citizens for the distinguished favor renewedly received at their hands, and my thanks for the flattering approval of the policy and results of the past year's labors, which they have manifested by returning with such unanimity to these halls, so many of those who divided with me their responsibility and toil. Although the man who cherishes a just sense of his obligations will not be deterred from the independent performance of his duty, as he understands it, by the fear of popular disapproval, yet there is no reward more grateful to its recipient, and scarcely a higher evidence of liberality of mind in the community which bestows it, than the exercise of an unprejudiced judgment in support of the motives and actions of men, either in public or private life.

The favor I have received in this connection, will be cherished as long as life and memory shall last, and I add to this tribute of my thanks, the assurance that whatever abilities I possess will be faithfully devoted to the promotion of the best interests of my fellow citizens, without prejudice and without partiality.

With these considerations, gentlemen, I assume with you the duties and responsibilities of another year of municipal labor, and I invoke to our councils the spirit of harmony and mutual regard, giving you, also, the assurance of my constant and cordial co-operation in all measures which shall promote the honor and prosperity of our city, and enhance the happiness and sustain the reputation of a liberal, refined, and progressive people.

MOSES B. LAKEMAN

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

---

### THE CITY COUNCIL : —

The following appropriations were made by the City Council in 1861, to be raised by tax : —

For payment of city debt,	\$425 00
Interest on debt,	200 00
Interest on Bridge Loan,	468 00
Support of Schools,	2000 00
Support of Poor,	1500 00
Repairs of Highways,	1300 00
Fire Department,	100 00
Engine men,	100 00
City watch,	150 00
Miscellaneous expenses,	600 00
Discount on taxes,	1000 00
Salaries,	525 00
	<hr/>
	8368 00
which add State tax,	1701 99
County tax,	1492 83
Overlayings,	576 12
	<hr/>
	12138 94
Supplemental tax,	131 38
	<hr/>
	12270 32

## STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

### CITY DEBT.

Appropriation by tax,	\$425 00	
Note, paid August 10, 1861,		425 00

## INTEREST ON DEBT.

Appropriation by tax,	\$200 00
Transferred from receipts of City Agency,	17 00
	<hr/>
	217 00

Interest paid to Feb. 10, 1862,	216 75
---------------------------------	--------

## INTEREST ON BRIDGE LOAN.

Appropriation by tax,	\$468 00
Interest paid to Feb. 16, 1862,	468 00

## BRIDGE LOAN SINKING FUND.

Received of Bridge Co., Feb. 1862,	\$200 00
Invested in Bridge Scrip No. 1, and in-	
dorsed,	200 00

## ENGINE MEN.

Appropriation by tax,	\$100 00
Paid Tiger and Torrent Companies, May, 1861,	100 00

## SCHOOLS.

Appropriation by tax,	\$2000 00
State School Fund,	283 46
Town of Farmingdale, for scholars,	50 00
	<hr/>
	2333 46

Expenditures for the support of Schools,	2309 71
Balance carried to next year's account,	23 71
	<hr/>
	2333 46

## CITY WATCH.

Balance of former appropriation,	\$ 28 89
Appropriation by tax,	150 00
	<hr/>
	178 89

# ~~REPORT~~ OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

11

aid watchmen to April, 1861,	\$30 00
“ “ from Dec. 1, 1861, to March 1, 1862,	90 00
“ for wood and oil,	7 35
balance carried to next year's account,	51 54
	<hr/>
	178 89

## SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

appropriation by tax,	\$1500 00
transferred from other appropriations,	391 00
	<hr/>
	1891 00
penditures, as per Overseers' Report, deduct- ing amount received from other towns, and for sales of produce from the farm,	1890 07

## HIGHWAYS AND SIDEWALKS.

appropriation by tax,	\$1300 00
amount transferred to appropriation for the poor,	250 00
	<hr/>
	1050 00
penditures, as per Commissioner's Report,	1050 00

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

appropriation by tax,	\$100 00
transferred from other appropriations,	17 00
	<hr/>
	117 00
for care of water casks in river, 1860-1,	15 00
undry bills for 1860,	8 50
expenses at the fire, April 9, 1861,	20 27
work on engines in spring of 1861,	16 00
watchmen at fire, April 9, 1861,	15 00
. M. Getchell & Co., repairs to engines, hose, &c.,	5 25
undry bills, for oil, fluid and repairs,	6 45
. G. Page & Co., wood and alcohol,	7 04
. E. Howe, work on engines,	10 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—(*Continued.*)

Paid W. K. Libbey, hauling engine to Augusta and back,

“ W. H. Fuller, work on Tiger engine,

\$7 00  
6 00  

---

116 51

## DISCOUNT ON TAXES.

Appropriation by tax,	\$1000 00
Transferred from other appropriations,	100 00
	<hr/> 1100 00

Actual discount, 1096 68

## SALARIES.

Appropriation by tax,	\$525 00
Less transferred to fire department,	12 00
	<hr/> 513 00

Salary of Mayor,	100 00
“ Overseers of the Poor,	50 00
“ City Clerk,	50 00
“ Clerk of the Common Council,	25 00
“ City Marshal,	25 00
“ Chief Engineer,	25 00
Commissions of Treasurer and Collector,	105 00
Compensation of Assessors,	107 00
“ City Solicitor,	25 00
	<hr/> 512 00

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Appropriation by tax,	\$600 00
Less amount transferred to other appropriations,	290 00
	<hr/> 310 00

Paid Wardens and Clerks of Wards,	30 00
“ for use and ringing of bell,	40 00
“ care of city rooms, and gas for same,	15 00

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.—(*Continued.*)

aid for care of city clock,	\$15 00
“ printing Annual Reports, 1861,	45 00
“ taxes on wood lot in Manchester, 1861,	5 67
“ City Clerk for new Family Register,	50 00
“ Wm. Nye, services as Clerk of Com. Council,	5 00
“ Major Kelley, costs and damages sustained on Second Street,	35 00
“ Gas for City Hall for soldiers,	5 00
“ Rowell & Nash, printing and advertising,	20 25
“ T. W. Newman, advertising,	4 75
“ W. H. Gilman, watching nights of July 3 & 4,	3 00
“ Repairs to City Hall,	2 50
“ C. Spaulding, stationery,	3 00
“ Masters, Smith & Co., blank books & blanks,	26 00
“ Postage,	30
	<hr/>
	305 97

## RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

ount raised by city loans,	\$2000 00
nsferred from appropriation for miscel- laneous expenses,	100 00
	<hr/>
	2100 00
ended for clothing for members of com- pany E, 3d regiment,	93 49
“ subsistence of do. before muster- ed into service,	149 21
wances paid to families from May 8, 1861, to Feb. 22, 1862,	1635 00
for blank book, postages, &c.,	1 37
interest on loan,	51 16
nce in the hands of the committee, Feb. 22, 1862,	20 93
unt drawn by committee, March 1, 1862,	148 84
	<hr/>
	2100 00

## BURIAL GROUND.

Balance of former appropriations,	\$123 42	
Received for sale and exchange of lots,	124 00	
“        rent of house, in part,	7 50	
	<hr/>	
	254 92	
Expenses of preparing ground, filling lots,		
“        setting out and care of trees,		108 00
Repairs to house,		3 50
Paid interest on city note,		24 00
Balance carried to next year's account,		119 42
		<hr/>
		254 92

## LIQUOR AGENCY.

Nett receipts for sales by M. Johnson,		
Agent,	\$268 18	
“                                “    B. G. Page, Agent,	439 51	
	<hr/>	
	707 69	
Less transferred to other appropriations,	73 00	
	<hr/>	
	634 69	
Paid for liquors purchased, to May, 1861,		241 18
“        “        “        “    Feb. 24, 1862,		380 91
		<hr/>
		622 09

## RECAPITULATION.

Total appropriations,	\$11892 96	
Total expenditures,		11506 31
Amount carried to next year's account,		194 70
“        in the hands of the committee to dis- tribute funds for soldiers' families,		169 77
Balance unexpended, and not carried forward,		22 18
		<hr/>
		11892 96

## PRESENT LIABILITIES.

city loan payable \$425 a year, for 8 years,	\$3400 00
city loan payable at pleasure, (for burial lot,)	400 00
city loan for relief of soldiers' families,	2000 00
interest on loan to March 1, 1862,	19 33
interest on Bridge scrip to March 1, 1862,	19 00
balance of appropriation for city watch,	51 54
“ “ schools,	23 74
“ Burial ground fund,	119 42
“ Fund for soldiers' families,	169 77
“ State tax for 1861, unpaid,	701 99
	<hr/>
	6904 79

## PRESENT RESOURCES.

collected taxes for 1861,	\$862 50
as further abatements, estimated at,	162 50
	<hr/>
	700 00
ash in the hands of the Treasurer,	970 66
“ “ committee for soldiers' families,	169 77
	<hr/>
	1840 43

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

ance against the City, March, 1862,	\$5064 36
“ “ “ March, 1861,	3879 16
	<hr/>
ease of balance,	\$1185 20

the expenditures of the year have been within the appropriations.

The expense of relieving the poor has been unusually large, in consequence of the stagnation of business, and the difficulty of obtaining employment. The over expenditure in this department has been mostly paid by savings in the other department. The Street Commissioner is deserving much credit for his economical management.

There has been no profit derived from the City Agency the



past year, but it has paid its own expenses. The stock of liquors is very much reduced.

The increase of the balance against the city arises from the loans made for the support of the families of volunteers but is not equal to the whole of these loans, being diminished by the payment of a city note which became due last August, and by some gain from the overlayings and supplemental tax.

The books of the Treasurer are correctly kept, and vouchers are exhibited for all money paid. An abstract of his account accompanies this report, and also a schedule of City property.

H. K. BAKER,	} Committee	
MARK JOHNSON,		on
A. D. KNIGHT,		Finance.

HALLOWELL, March 8, 1862.

## ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

### DR.

or balance in the Treasury, March, 1861,	\$941 03
uncollected taxes for 1860,	459 25
Taxes assessed and committed for 1861,	12138 94
Supplementary tax,	131 38
Cash of State Treasurer for schools,	283 46
Cash of Farmingdale for schools,	50 00
Rent of City Hall and basement,	22 00
City loans for soldiers' families,	2000 00
Receipts of Mark Johnson, City Agent,	268 18
"    " B. G. Page,	439 51
"        for burial lots sold,	124 00
"        for rent of house,	7 50
Cash of Bridge Co., sinking fund,	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$17065 25 <hr/>

### CR.

paid Mayor's warrants,	\$10579 41
" Balance of State tax for 1860,	812 70
" County tax for 1861,	1492 83
" State tax for 1861, in part,	1000 00
Discount on taxes paid in at 10 per cent,	1090 44
"        "        "        5        "	6 24
abatements on taxes for 1860,	53 70
"        "        " 1861,	196 77
Uncollected taxes for 1861,	862 50
	<hr/>
	16094 59
Cash in the Treasury, March, 1862,	970 66
	<hr/>
	17065 25

## SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

---

City Hall and Lot.

Two Engine Houses.

Tiger Engine, Hose and Hose Carriage.

Torrent Engine, Hose and Hose Carriage.

Lion Engine, Hose and Hose Carriage.

One small Engine and Hose.

One Hearse, in good repair.

One Hearse, out of repair.

City Farm, about 75 acres, with House, Barn, House for the Insane, and other buildings thereon.

Wood Lot, about 20 acres, purchased with the Farm.

New Wood Lot, about 25 acres, purchased in 1854.

Farming utensils and household furniture, as per schedule accompanying the Report of the Overseers of the Poor.

Highway tools, as per Street Commissioner's schedule.

Powder House.

Burial Ground, about 6 and one half acres.

Chairs, Tables, Desks and Settees, in Council and Court Rooms.

Sundry volumes of Laws and Law Reports, and other books.

Sundry Maps.

Iron Safe for City Records.

## REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

---

### THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Below is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of Overseers of the Poor of the City of Hallowell.

#### RECEIPTS.

From other cities and towns for the support of their poor,	\$176 58
Sales of produce from the City Farm,	50 03
Rent from the "Dingley house,"	9 50
City Treasurer,	1890 07
	<hr/>
	\$2126 18

#### EXPENDITURES.

Supplies, including repairs for City Farm,	\$472 73
Support of poor not resident on City Farm,	1031 52
"    "    of other towns,	190 95
Compensation of Superintendent,	300 00
"    Physicians,	52 00
Support of Geo. H. Runnels, at State Reform School,	33 43
Incidental expenses and aliens,	45 55
	<hr/>
	\$2126 18

*List of persons supported at the City Farm for the year  
ending March 1st, 1862.*

Names.	Days.	Remarks.
James Mathews,	365	Partially insane—able to work.
John Wyman,	365	“ “ able to work part the time.
Orrin Francis,	365	Infirm. Able to work part the time.
Henry Williams,	365	“
Levi Morgan,	365	“
John Knowles,	365	
Tilley Pray,	365	Able to work.
Benj. Haslet,	190	Deceased.
Charles Boynton,	51	Lame.
John Boobier,	150	Son of Benj. Boobier—absent.
Sarah Boobier,	116	Daughter, “ “
Sally Trask,	365	Able to work.
Polly Wilson,	365	“ “
Mary Hovey,	365	Insane.
Nancy Porter,	365	“
Cordelia Smith,	365	“ and confined.
Celia Dingley,	28	Deceased.
Hannah Whitcomb,	34	D'tr Chas. Whitcomb—absent.
Sally Burgess,	180	Able to work—absent.
Sally Williams,	40	“ “ “

*Inhabitants and Families assisted, not resident on the Farm,  
and amount of assistance.*

Charles Boobier and family,	\$25 32
Isaac Sargent, “ “	12 55
Jacob McClure, “ “	18 50
Wm. Morgan and wife,	11 01
Widow P. Doyle, (lame) and children,	53 71
“ T. L. Hovey and daughter,	45 54
Mrs. Saml. C. Webber and children,	64 00
Mrs. Benj. Cotton, Jr., (sickness and burial,) and children,	91 54
Wm. T. Pottle and family, (son sick of small pox.)	136 50
Widow A. Forest, for rent,	26 00
John R. Weeks and family,	31 70

Robert Dingley and family,	\$ 6 58
John Fowle, blind and infirm,	26 00
Charles and Mary Boynton,	25 73
Abigail Robinson, (sick) and family,	85 75
Warren Heath and family,	25 50
Amos Bailey and family,	23 58
Widow Haggett and children,	9 55
John St. Johns,	7 37
Amos C. Ward, blind and infirm,	39 00
John D. Hunton, lame boy,	48 00
John Henry G. Smith and children,	23 50
Amos Hodges,	38 70
John Wise and wife, infirm,	27 00
John Trask, lame and infirm,	24 00
John Kaufer,	14 64
John Wight, aged and infirm,	25 50
John Hussey, sickness and burial,	23 50
John Henderson and family,	37 50
John Boobier's children,	3 40
	<hr/>
	\$1031 52

The Overseers are well satisfied with the judicious and prudent management of the Superintendent on the City Farm, of the neat and orderly appearance of things in the house, under the supervision of the matron.

E. K. BUTLER,	} Overseers
MARK JOHNSON,	
J. M. SANBORN.	
	} of the
	} Poor.

LOWELL, March 1, 1862.

# VALUATION OF STOCK, PRODUCE, &c., AT THE CITY FARM, FEBRUARY 24, 1862.

The Committee to which was assigned the Appraisal of Stock and Produce on City Farm, have attended to that duty and Report as follows: viz. —

16 tons Hay,	\$160 00	117 bushels Potatoes,	\$70 80
$\frac{1}{2}$ ton straw,	3 00	15 " Roots,	4 95
1 Horse,	75 00	6 " Cook- }	
1 yoke of Oxen,	125 00	ing Apples, }	4 80
1 do. 3 year old steers,	65 00	16 Cabbage heads,	96
4 Cows,	120 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bbls. Beef,	15 00
1 2 year old heifer,	20 00	3 " Pork,	54 00
2 yearling heifers,	16 00	40 lbs. Butter,	6 40
3 Pigs,	24 00	30 " Lard,	3 75
2 M Lumber,	16 00	1 bbl. Soap,	4 00
39 bushels Barley,	25 35	$\frac{2}{3}$ " Pickles,	3 00
16 " Oats,	8 00	30 lbs. Codfish,	1 38
$8\frac{1}{2}$ " Beans,	17 00	2 bushels Barley meal,	1 30
6 " Peas,	6 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ " Corn meal,	1 50
75 lbs. Dried Apples,	6 00	$\frac{1}{4}$ bbl. Flour,	1 75
18 galls. Molasses,	5 40	7 lbs. Sugar,	75
65 bushels Corn,	58 50		
40 cords hard and }			\$1044
soft Wood, }	120 00		

20 Cords Manure on hand.

8 acres Land ploughed up.

16 rods good, new stone wall built the last year.

Your Committee find all things on and about the Farm as in the House in a very good condition. All of which the undersigned Committee most respectfully submit.

ISAIAH McCLINCH,  
H. F. WINGATE,  
SYLVANUS LAUGHTON, } Committee

HALLOWELL, Feb. 24, 1862.

## REPORT ON THE CITY AGENCY.

---

*Invoice of Liquors on hand at City Agency,  
February 24, 1862.*

ge Cask Seignett Cognac Brandy,	12 galls.	\$24 00
Demijohn Pale “ “	1½ “	7 50
“ Cherry Brandy,	1 “	2 00
Cask Whiskey,	17 “	18 19
Demijohn Old Bourbon Whiskey,	1 “	2 00
Cask St. Croix Rum,	10 “	13 00
“ Holland Gin,	9½ “	11 21
“ Alcohol,	5 “	2 80
“ old Medford Rum,	57 “	19 95
l. S. M. Wine,		1 20
lls. Old Maderia,		3 98
. Sweet Malaga Wine,		1 00
ttles Champagne,		7 50
bottles Porter,		10 12

Amount Liquors,	\$124 45
-----------------	----------

3, 1 demijohn,	2 40
all. Cask,	1 25
uor barrels,	9 00
ijohns,	2 67

\$139 77
----------

ARIEL WALL, H. F. WINGATE, DANIEL RUSSELL,	}	<i>Committee to examine                  the Liquors on hand at                  the City Agency.</i>
--	---	---



LIQUOR AGENCY TO MARK JOHNSON, *Agent*.*DR.*

<i>Feb.</i> 25, 1861, To Stock on hand, at	
City Agency,	\$225 50
Liquors purchased up	
to May,	241 18
	<hr/> \$466 8

*CR.*

Cash paid City Treasurer, up to May,	\$268 18
Agent's salary, and expenses, "	34 28
Stock on hand 9th of May,	164 22
	<hr/> \$466 8

B. G. PAGE, *Agent*.*DR.*

<i>May</i> , 1861, Amt. of Invoice of Liquors	
received from former Ag't.,	\$164 22
<i>Feb.</i> 24, 1862, Amt. of Liquors purchased	
by the City since May,	380 91
Net Profit to City,	34 15
	<hr/> \$579 2

*CR.*

By Cash paid City Treasurer,	\$439 51
Liquors and casks on hand,	139 77
	<hr/> \$579 2

Gross amount of sales Liquors from May	
9th, 1861, to Feb. 24th, 1862,	\$613

Cash paid City Treasurer,	\$439 51
Agent's salary,	158 36
Expenses,	15 82
	<hr/> \$613

## REPORT OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER.

---

### THE CITY COUNCIL:—

The appropriation for the repair of highways, bridges, culverts and sidewalks for 1861, was \$1300 00

The expenditures as follows:—

Snow bills for the spring of 1861,	\$103 89
Highways,	567 22
Sidewalks,	200 23
Culverts and railings,	90 04
Snow bills to Feb. 20, 1862,	88 62
	<hr/> \$1050 00

There has been built the past season:—

Plank and Gravel Sidewalks,	40 rods,
Plank Sidewalk, (new)	50 “
New Railings, plank and cedar,	65 “
Three new Stone Culverts,	
Two Stone Culverts, relaid.	

The highways, streets and sidewalks have been kept in a good condition with as little expense as possible. The whole appropriation could have been expended to good advantage. A number of new culverts are much needed, and sidewalks call for new material.

Under the financial pressure in which our City has been placed by the condition of our country, the Street Commissioner thought best not to expend any more of the appropriation than was actually necessary to keep the highways in a safe condition.

There are outstanding bills for breaking out roads since the 1st of January, unsettled, estimated at \$48 00, making the whole expended on highways, sidewalks and culverts since January 1, 1861 to Feb. 24, 1862, ten hundred, fifty dollars, leaving a balance of appropriation unexpended of one hundred and fifty dollars, (\$250.)

There is on hand 1700 feet of new plank.

At the close of the season the sidewalks and highways were in good repair.

Several new culverts will have to be built the coming spring, and a large part of our sidewalks will require to be relaid with plank or stone.

Estimates for the ensuing year.

Snow bills and highways,	\$700
Sidewalks and railings,	450
Bridges and Culverts,	150
	———— \$1300

Respectfully submitted.

F. CLARK, *Street Commissioner.*

HALLOWELL, Feb. 24, 1862.

## CITY MARSHAL'S REPORT.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

In obedience to an ordinance of the City, I hereby submit my tenth annual report as City Marshal.

Twenty arrests have been made during the year, for the following offences:—

For Drunkenness,	7
• Assault and battery,	8
Night walkers,	2
Disturbing peace,	3

In every instance a conviction was had and thirteen out of the twenty were committed to jail.

As usual, in most of the offences, strong drink was the cause. I have carried many home to their families instead of carrying them to jail, thereby saving the county an expense and frequently the City from providing for their families.

SIMON JOHNSON, *City Marshal.*

HALLOWELL, March 1, 1862.

## CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

---

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

It becomes my duty to make to you the following report. March 29, 1861, fire was discovered about noon in the large building on Water street, near the Factory, formerly kept as a tavern. It was extinguished with little damage; supposed to have been purposely set on fire, as it was unoccupied.

April 10. The oil cloth factory of Stickney & Page was firely destroyed. But by the exertion of our Firemen and citizens, assisted by the Pacific Co., of Augusta, the fire was confined to the building in which it took, otherwise a large amount of valuable property would have been destroyed. Loss about \$8,000, mostly covered by insurance.

April 24. The dwelling house of J. P. Flagg was partially destroyed. The engines were on hand and the fire confined principally to the upper part of the house. Supposed to have been by defect about the chimney. Loss \$750. Insured.

Oct. 24. The dwellinghouse of Thomas Stafford was burned in the night, the family barely escaping with their lives. Loss \$300. Covered by insurance.

The fire apparatus consists of the Torrent and Tiger engines, in good order excepting the suction hose of the Tiger, which needs to be newly covered or a new set. Both of these engines have small but very good companies. The ladders and ladders are in good order and ready for use.

Besides the above there are two old engines, the Lion and the Eagle, under the city building.

Our engine-men have at all alarms of fire quickly responded, and at the fires have faithfully performed their duty.

AUGUSTINE LORD, *Chief Engineer.*

W. H. ALLOWELL, March, 1862.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BURIAL GROUND.

---

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

The Superintendent of the Burial Ground submits the following report:—

Under the vote of the City Council, the newly purchased Burial Ground was in part laid out into lots early in the year, levelled, and alleys or passage ways prepared. A number of trees were also set out and cared for.

Afterwards it was deemed advisable to fill and level the lots along the western border of the old ground, thereby greatly increasing their value.

The expenditures for the improvements of the ground have been larger than will be necessary hereafter.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures:—

Receipts for four lots sold in new ground,	\$40 00
“ “ seven lots sold, and one ex- changed, in the old ground newly filled,	75 00
“ “ 3 lots sold by former Superin- tendant,	9 00
	———— \$124 00
Expended in levelling and preparing new ground,	35 00
“ in filling and improving 28 lots in the old ground,	57 00
“ in setting out and taking care of trees,	16 00
	———— \$108 00

The improved value of the 28 lots above referred to, will much more than repay the expenditure upon them.

There are now a large number of eligible lots, valued at from ten to fifteen dollars each, from which any one who desires can make selections of family lots.

ARIEL WALL, *Superintendent.*

HALLOWELL, March, 1862.

## REPORT OF THE UNDERTAKER.

---

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

The whole number of deaths in the City from March 1st, 1861 to March 1, 1862, has been 43; four of which have been buried in other towns. Six have been brought from their places for burial here.

The number of deaths under 1 year has been 6

“	“	from 1 to 5	“	5
“	“	“ 5 to 10	“	1
“	“	“ 10 to 15	“	1
“	“	“ 15 to 20	“	2
“	“	“ 20 to 25	“	6
“	“	“ 40 to 50	“	2
“	“	“ 50 to 60	“	5
“	“	“ 60 to 70	“	5
“	“	“ 70 to 80	“	5
“	“	“ 80 to 90	“	4
“	“	“ 90 to 100	“	1

---

43

10	have died of	Consumption,
2	“	Heart Disease,
1	“	Child Birth,
1	“	Fever,
1	“	Whooping Cough,
1	“	Croup,
1	“	Paralysis,
2	“	Dyptheria,
1	“	Disease in Stomach,
8	“	Old Age,
1	“	Accidental,
14	“	Unknown.

---

43

Respectfully submitted.

W. S. HAINS, *Undertaker.*

LOWELL, March 3, 1862.

# REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO DISBURSE THE FUND FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Herewith I present, in behalf of the Disbursing Committee, an account of the disbursement of the City fund for the relief of families of *our citizens* enlisting in the service of the United States; showing a balance, in my hands, this day, of twenty dollars and ninety-three cents.

The allowances, at this time, are *forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents per week*; number of families assisted is now *thirty-four*.

JUSTIN E. SMITH.

HALLOWELL, Feb. 24, 1862.

The Committee for disbursing the fund raised by the City of Hallowell for the relief of the families of persons enlisting in the service of the United States.

DR.

For Cash, — per Mayor's warrants, — May 28,  
1861 to Jan. 28, 1862 — inclusive. \$1900 00

CR.

By amount of clothing, per statement	}	\$93 49
before made, to members		
of Company E., 3d Regt.,	}	149 21
“ “ of subsistence of same,		
“ “ of allowances, from May 18,	}	1635 00
1861 to Feb. 22, 1862,		
to families of soldiers, per		
schedule herewith,	}	1 37
“ “ paid for blank book, post-		
age, &c.,		<u>\$1879 1</u>

## SCHEDULE.

	Per week.	No. weeks.	
family of Noah F. Weeks,	\$2 00	40	\$80 00
“ “ Danl. Calligan,	1 75	40	70 00
“ “ Geo. W. Gilman,	1 50	19	28 50
“ “ Major Kelly,	2 00	8	16 00
“ “ Geo. A. Francis,	1 50	40	60 00
“ “ Geo. Webber,	1 50	40	60 00
“ “ F. H. Weymouth,	1 50	40	60 00
“ “ Richard D. Smith,	3 00	36	108 00
“ “ Geo. O. Morrill,	1 50	40	60 00
other of Orlando Gould,	1 00	40	40 00
family of Geo. O. Getchell,	1 50	12	18 00
“ “ Wm. J. Emerson,	1 50	40	60 00
“ “ Reuben A. Wentworth,	2 00	18	36 00
other of George E. Bartlett,	1 00	40	40 00
family of Hazen H. Emerson,	1 50	4	6 00
and	2 00	36	72 00
“ “ Henry A. Albee,	2 00	18	36 00
and	1 75	22	38 50
other of Charles E. Morrill,	75	40	30 00
family of Jackson M. Libbey,	1 50	8	12 00
and	1 00	32	32 00
“ C. M. Bursley,	1 50	16	24 00
and	1 00	24	24 00
“ Geo. L. Chamberlain,	1 50	6	9 00
and	1 00	34	34 00
family of Erastus B. Burgess,	50	40	20 00
other of Geo. H. Dearborn,	75	40	30 00
“ “ James Laden,	75	16	12 00
family of James F. Howard,	2 00	38	76 00
“ Henry S. Currier,	1 50	38	57 00
other of Stephen M. Simmons, }			
family of Stephen Simmons, }	75	10	7 50
and	1 00	28	28 00
other of Wm. F. Richards, }			
family of Ferdinand S. Richards }	50	10	5 00
and	1 00	28	28 00
“ Spooner Simmons,	1 00	28	28 00
“ Joshua Robinson,	1 50	19	28 50
“ Nath. Ellery,	1 25	25	31 25
family of Frank Runnells,	50	26	13 00



SCHEDULE.—(*Continued.*)

	Per week.	No. weeks.	
To wife of Frank E. Sager,	\$ 75	38	\$28 50
family of John H. Howe,	1 25	22	27 50
wife of Jesse Austin,	1 00	18	18 00
family of Albert Flye,	1 25	18	22 50
mother of Joshua Cunningham,	1 00	18	18 00
family of Chas. H. Bubier,	1 50	18	27 00
“ “ David Flavin,	1 25	17	21 25
“ “ Benj. A. Smith,	1 50	18	27 00
wife of Waldo Keene,	50	24	12 00
family of Geo. S. Ricker,	1 50	10	15 00
			<hr/>
			\$1635 00

# REPORT

## OF THE

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

---

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

WE purposely make our Annual Report, for the year ending March, 1862, a brief one, confining ourselves to matters of immediate importance.

A census of scholars taken in April, 1861, showed that the number of persons in the city between 4 and 21 years of age was 807. Of these over 500 attended school the first term, but a smaller number at each of the subsequent terms. Probably, however, more than 600 different scholars attended school during some part of the year. 24 were added to the High School on examination, 29 to the Grammar School, and 33 to the Intermediate School. 21 passed an examination in Colburn's First Lessons.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

Vaughan continued in charge of this school until the summer vacation, since which Mr. A. M. Jackson has been instructor. The school is performing a good work, and we safely said to be educating a class of young people who are destined to do credit to our city in future years. Some come from all occupations, professions and grades of community. And, although here and there one of them does not make so profitable use of their privileges as might be expected, it may well be anticipated that the large majority will prove useful and valuable members of society. At the examination, the declamations, and especially the compositions read, as well as the recitations, were deserving of praise.



In the South room, Miss Richards continued in charge through the year, it being her second year in this school. Some dissatisfaction was expressed by several persons during the third term; but the school appeared well at the public examination.

In the Vaughan School House, Miss Lowell was employed through the year, and with very good success. She took untiring pains, and her school uniformly appeared well. It is hoped she may continue her labors in our schools.

### SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

In the Loudon Hill School, Miss Wilder had charge during the year, and with very gratifying results. Miss W., if she continues to teach, will win the approbation of those who employ her, if she perseveres in her efforts to improve.

In the Laughton School House, there were two terms under Miss Rogers. About the usual number of scholars attended. Miss R. infused life and interest into her pupils, and they made good progress.

The school appropriation having been reduced last spring to 2000, \$200 less than the preceding year, the Committee was obliged to restrict their expenditures accordingly. The preceding year, the salary of the Grammar School teacher had been \$500, having been increased about \$25 each year since his stay. In employing a new teacher, his compensation was fixed at \$50 a month, being a reduction of about \$100 the year. The balance was saved by shortening the first and second terms, and by making no repairs, except such as were absolutely necessary to preserve the buildings and fences. One or two of the school houses need painting outside, several need painting and whitewashing inside, as well as other repairs. One or two of them will have to be shingled next year, at least, in a year or two, or the roofs will leak, and ruin the interior.

## FINANCIAL REPORT.

Appropriation by tax, 1861,	\$ 2000 00
Received from State Treasurer,	283 46
"    "    town of Farmingdale,	50 00
	<hr/>
	2333 46
 Paid for Tuition,	 \$1858 15
Fuel,	174 23
Repairs,	85 08
Care of school rooms, fires, &c.,	26 89
Books for indigent scholars,	31 75
Census of scholars,	10 00
Brooms, chalk and other utensils,	11 59
Cleansing rooms, funnels, &c.,	6 75
Printing and advertising,	9 25
Insurance of school houses,	20 60
Dictionary for Grammar School,	5 50
Postage and other small bills,	3 98
Services of Agent,	25 00
"    "    Committee,	50 00
	<hr/>
	2318 72
Less cash received of S. C. Thomas, for rent,	2 50
"    "    "    J. Perley, for rent,	4 00
"    "    "    N. Sweatland, for tuition	2 00
"    "    "    S. B. Gilman for grass,	50
	<hr/>
	9 00
	<hr/>
	2309 72
Balance unexpended,	23 74
	<hr/>
	2333 4

We trust that the interests of the 800 children and youth growing up in our city, will continue to receive the favorable consideration of the city authorities.

It is noticeable that whenever any one conceives an idea economy in taxation and expenditures, the first onslaught made upon the school appropriation. It is, however, a most unwise policy to pursue, to diminish the facilities of education. What is it but the free school system of the North

which has given to the American Union the most intelligent army the world ever saw? And just so far as those free schools are crippled, the coming generation will approximate the standard of education and intelligence that prevails in the Southern, instead of the Northern States.

The school appropriation of 1861, in this city, was but a little more than \$500 beyond the sum required by the statute for the lowest legal appropriation that can be made.

It is a crude idea advanced by some unreflecting people, that by a temporary or permanent discontinuance of the High School, the money expended in its support may be saved without detriment to the other schools.

We cannot examine this proposition at length; but a few suggestions may be made. Last year, the High School commenced with 57 scholars, the Grammar School 58, and the Intermediate 80. Suppose the number to be 50, 50 and 75, present year, what is to be done with them, if there is no High School? Shall they all be crowded into the Grammar and Intermediate Schools? This is evidently impracticable. It is absurdly suggested by some, that the High School scholars shall attend the Academy. The Academy, we learn, has 60 or more scholars; and how can it accommodate and instruct 50 more? Besides, it is well known, that a large portion of the parents whose children attend the High School, would find it wholly beyond their means to send them to the Academy, at an expense of \$16 or \$18 a year per scholar.

Will they be turned into the street? Will that be for the promotion of public morals and public good? Who has the power to exclude them from school? We are ignorant of any authority. We believe the city is under obligation to provide schools for all the scholars of legal age who choose to attend. And if there are, as is undoubtedly the case, 170 of these scholars who are too far advanced for primary schools, it would seem that at least three higher schools will be necessary for their instruction; and it is of little consequence as to the cost, whether one is called a High School, or some other name.

What would be the effect on the other schools of discontinuance of the High School? There are some 25 scholars in the Grammar School, ready for promotion to the High School, and a still larger number in the Intermediate, qualified for promotion to the Grammar School. Shall they all remain

where they are, and the 30 or 40 scholars who are expecting advancement from the primary schools be kept back for no one knows how long? Can such measures be anything but disastrous in their consequences?

And what will be the influence of a discontinuance of the High School, upon the character, reputation and standing of the city in neighboring towns? Hallowell has enjoyed, and justly, a high reputation for her graded schools. Twenty-two years they have been maintained against the opposition of those who, from one cause or another, have been their enemies. Neighboring, and even distant places, have sent by letter, or by delegation, from time to time, to obtain information of our system. One after another, almost every considerable village in the State, has graded its schools. Is it a time now for us to retrograde in our course? What will be the natural inference? We need not answer the question. It will be voluntarily taking a position, similar to that of a town of old standing giving up its act of incorporation, and becoming a unorganized plantation. It will be the heaviest blow ever struck at the prosperity and standing of Hallowell. It will be deliberately yielding up one of the proudest distinctions that we have had or could have, the reputation of excellent graded schools.

Let no one deceive himself. When the High School is gone, there is no longer that motive for application and laudable ambition, which has induced the scholars in the Grammar School to be diligent and studious. Every school in the city would feel the effect of the change. The benefits of the High School have not been alone in what it has done for its own pupils, but in the incentive it has afforded to lead those who are in the schools below to strive to make their way upward from grade to grade.

Our schools have presented an inducement to citizens of other towns, some of them tax payers, to remove to the city. Instances of this kind have come to our knowledge repeatedly, without making any effort to inquire into the motives of our neighbors for their acts.

We trust that all who have a regard for the interests of the youth and children to be educated in the community, for the intelligence and welfare of our people for the time to come, for the character and standing of our city, will use their endeavors to sustain a good system of graded schools. A disbursement of a few hundred dollars in expenditure may make

e difference between good schools and poor ones; between well educated community, and a half educated one; between our present high reputation for schools and school privileges, and the reputation of having voluntarily, to save a fle of taxation, "given up the ghost," "laid down in the row," and sacrificed our graded schools, after twenty-two ars' experience of their benefits, to avoid paying an additional quarter, or at most, half mill on a dollar of taxes. Shall such be the next chapter in the history of Hallowell be written? We trust the emphatic answer will be, *No*.

H. K. BAKER, }  
E. ROWELL, } *Committee.*

[ALLOWELL, March, 1862.



# STATISTICS.

SCHOOLS.	FIRST TERM.			SECOND TERM.			THIRD TERM.		
	Teachers.	No. Scholars.	Av. Attendance.	Teachers.	No. Scholars.	Av. Attendance.	Teachers.	No. Scholars.	Av. Attendance.
HIGH SCHOOL,	Hiram C. Vaughan,	57	45	A. M. Jackson,	49	41	A. M. Jackson,	44	35
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,	M. V. B. Bowman, 6 w. } J. A. Andrews, 4 w. }	58	42	G. T. Fletcher,	61	47	William Chase,	43	36
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL,	Julia A. Marsh,	80	66	Julia A. Marsh,	77	63	Julia A. Marsh,	78	68
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Page School house,	Sarah M. Hunt,	43	35	Sarah M. Hunt,	43	34	Sarah M. Hunt,	28	23
Warren do.	Caroline A. Freeman,	45	35	Florence A. Billings,	42	34	Hannah E. Moore,	37	31
Mann do. north room,	Caroline Yeaton,	54	42	Caroline Yeaton,	56	42	Caroline Yeaton,	53	44
do. do. south room,	Clara F. Richards,	53	41	Clara F. Richards,	58	47	Clara F. Richards,	47	38
Vaughan do.	Lizzie H. Lowell,	53	43	Lizzie H. Lowell,	44	36	Lizzie H. Lowell,	47	40
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Loudon Hill,	Florence S. Wilder,	41	34	Florence S. Wilder,	47	39	Florence S. Wilder,	42	37
Laughton School house,	Martha A. Rogers,	17	15	Martha A. Rogers,	19	14	None.		
		501	328		496	397		419	362

# CITY GOVERNMENT.

1862.

---

MAYOR.

MOSES B. LAKEMAN.

---

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1.—ELIPHALET ROWELL.

“ 2.—BENJAMIN G. PAGE.

“ 3.—HENRY K. BAKER.

“ 4.—ARIEL WALL.

“ 5.—ISAIAH McCLENCH.

---

COMMON COUNCIL.

A. D. KNIGHT, PRESIDENT.

WARD ONE.

IEL D. LAKEMAN,  
RY F. WINGATE.

WARD TWO.

AUSTIN D. KNIGHT,  
JAMES M. SANBORN.

WARD THREE.

K JOHNSON,  
I W. CLARKE.

WARD FOUR.

FREDERICK CLARK,  
BENJAMIN H. BLAKE.

WARD FIVE.

DANIEL RUSSELL,  
GEORGE B. McCLENCH.

JOSEPH F. RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

---

JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

SAMUEL K. GILMAN.

# STATISTICS.

SCHOOLS.	FIRST TERM.			SECOND TERM.			THIRD TERM.		
	Teachers.	No. Scholars.	Av. Attendance.	Teachers.	No. Scholars.	Av. Attendance.	Teachers.	No. Scholars.	Av. Attendance.
HIGH SCHOOL,	Hiram C. Vaughan,	57	45	A. M. Jackson,	49	41	A. M. Jackson,	44	35
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,	M. V. B. Bowman, 6 w. } J. A. Andrews, 4 w. }	58	42	G. T. Fletcher,	61	47	William Chase,	43	36
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL,	Julia A. Marsh,	80	66	Julia A. Marsh,	77	63	Julia A. Marsh,	78	68
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Page School house,	Sarah M. Hunt,	43	35	Sarah M. Hunt,	43	34	Sarah M. Hunt,	28	23
Warren do.	Caroline A. Freeman,	45	35	Florence A. Billings,	42	34	Hannah E. Moore,	37	31
Mann do. north room,	Caroline Yeaton,	54	42	Caroline Yeaton,	56	42	Caroline Yeaton,	53	44
do. do. south room,	Clara F. Richards,	53	41	Clara F. Richards,	58	47	Clara F. Richards,	47	38
Vaughan do.	Lizzie H. Lowell,	53	43	Lizzie H. Lowell,	44	36	Lizzie H. Lowell,	47	40
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Loudon Hill,	Florence S. Wilder,	41	34	Florence S. Wilder,	47	39	Florence S. Wilder,	42	37
Laughton School house,	Martha A. Rogers,	17	15	Martha A. Rogers,	19	14	None.		
		601	398		406	397		419	362

# CITY GOVERNMENT.

1862.

---

MAYOR.

MOSES B. LAKEMAN.

---

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1.—ELIPHALET ROWELL.

“ 2.—BENJAMIN G. PAGE.

“ 3.—HENRY K. BAKER.

“ 4.—ARIEL WALL.

“ 5.—ISAIAH McCLENCH.

---

COMMON COUNCIL.

A. D. KNIGHT, PRESIDENT.

WARD ONE.

DANIEL D. LAKEMAN,  
HENRY F. WINGATE.

WARD TWO.

AUSTIN D. KNIGHT,  
JAMES M. SANBORN.

WARD THREE.

MARK JOHNSON,  
JOHN W. CLARKE.

WARD FOUR.

FREDERICK CLARK,  
BENJAMIN H. BLAKE.

WARD FIVE.

DANIEL RUSSELL,  
GEORGE B. McCLENCH.

JOSEPH F. RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

---

JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

SAMUEL K. GILMAN.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

## ON CLAIMS.

Alderman ROWELL, and  
Messrs. F. CLARK and  
BLAKE.

## ON THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Alderman PAGE, and  
Messrs. J. W. CLARKE and  
G. B. McCLENCH.

## ON FINANCE.

Alderman BAKER, and  
Messrs. JOHNSON and  
KNIGHT.

## ON HIGHWAYS.

Alderman WALL, and  
Messrs. WINGATE and  
RUSSELL.

## ON CITY PROPERTY.

Alderman McCLENCH, and  
Messrs. LAKEMAN and  
SANBORN.

## WARD OFFICERS.

## WARDENS.

WARD 1. — D. D. Lakeman,  
“ 2. — Samuel B. Gilman,  
“ 3. — Wm. S. Kendall,  
“ 4. — George Carr,  
“ 5. — Isaac McCausland,

## CLERKS.

Calvin A. Cole.  
Nathaniel Stevens.  
F. L. Johnson.  
Wm. H. Norcross.  
Daniel Russell.

## CITY OFFICERS.

## CITY CLERK.

Thomas Hovey.

## TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

Peter Atherton.

## CITY SOLICITOR.

H. K. Baker.

## ASSESSORS.

James Atkins,      Henry F. Wingate,  
                          Ariel Wall.

## OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

E. K. Butler,      Mark Jodnson.  
                          James M. Sanborn.

## SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

H. K. Baker,      E. Rowell,  
                          T. W. Newman.

## STREET COMMISSIONER.

Frederick Clark.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Augustine Lord, *Chief Engineer.*  
 Charles A. Page, *Second Engineer.*  
 Ariel Wall, *Third Engineer.*  
 James M. Sanborn, }  
 James Atkins, Jr., } *Assistant*  
 Geo. B. McClench, }  
 E. P. Norton, } *Engineers.*  
 John W. Clarke, }  
 Benj. G. Page, }

## CITY MARSHAL.

Simon Johnson.